

Federal agencies to prepare private property taking impact analyses and by allowing expanded access to Federal courts.

S. 712

At the request of Mr. MOYNIHAN, the name of the Senator from Delaware [Mr. ROTH] was added as a cosponsor of S. 712, a bill to provide for a system to classify information in the interests of national security and a system to declassify such information.

S. 724

At the request of Mr. NICKLES, the names of the Senator from Oklahoma [Mr. INHOFE] and the Senator from Louisiana [Ms. LANDRIEU] were added as cosponsors of S. 724, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide corporate alternative minimum tax reform.

S. 779

At the request of Mr. REID, the name of the Senator from Iowa [Mr. HARKIN] was added as a cosponsor of S. 779, a bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to increase the number of physicians that complete a fellowship in geriatric medicine and geriatric psychiatry, and for other purposes.

S. 780

At the request of Mr. REID, the name of the Senator from Iowa [Mr. HARKIN] was added as a cosponsor of S. 780, a bill to amend title III of the Public Health Service Act to include each year of fellowship training in geriatric medicine or geriatric psychiatry as a year of obligated service under the National Health Corps Loan Repayment Program.

S. 789

At the request of Mr. GRASSLEY, the name of the Senator from Maine [Ms. COLLINS] was added as a cosponsor of S. 789, a bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to provide Medicare beneficiaries with additional information regarding Medicare managed care plans and Medicare select policies.

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION 3

At the request of Mr. THURMOND, the name of the Senator from Virginia [Mr. WARNER] was added as a cosponsor of Senate Joint Resolution 3, a joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States relating to voluntary school prayer.

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION 6

At the request of Mr. KYL, the name of the Senator from Wyoming [Mr. THOMAS] was added as a cosponsor of Senate Joint Resolution 6, a joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States to protect the rights of crime victims.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 28

At the request of Mr. KOHL, his name was added as a cosponsor of Senate Concurrent Resolution 28, a concurrent resolution expressing the sense of Congress that the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency should take immediate steps to abate emissions of mercury and release to Congress the study of mercury required

under the Clean Air Act, and for other purposes.

SENATE RESOLUTION 71

At the request of Mr. WYDEN, the names of the Senator from Rhode Island [Mr. REED], the Senator from Washington [Mrs. MURRAY], the Senator from Arizona [Mr. MCCAIN], the Senator from Pennsylvania [Mr. SPECTER], and the Senator from Wyoming [Mr. THOMAS] were added as cosponsors of Senate Resolution 71, a resolution to ensure that the Senate is in compliance with the Congressional Accountability Act with respect to permitting a disabled individual access to the Senate floor when that access is required to allow the disabled individual to discharge his or her official duties.

SENATE RESOLUTION 76

At the request of Mr. THURMOND, the name of the Senator from Arizona [Mr. MCCAIN] was added as a cosponsor of Senate Resolution 76, a resolution proclaiming a nationwide moment of remembrance, to be observed on Memorial Day, May 26, 1997, in order to appropriately honor American patriots lost in the pursuit of peace and liberty around the world.

SENATE RESOLUTION 85

At the request of Mr. GREGG, the name of the Senator from Virginia [Mr. ROBB] was added as a cosponsor of Senate Resolution 85, a resolution expressing the sense of the Senate that individuals affected by breast cancer should not be alone in their fight against the disease.

SENATE RESOLUTION 95—TO DESIGNATE NATIONAL AIRBORNE DAY

Mr. THURMOND submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

S. RES. 95

Whereas the Parachute Test Platoon was authorized by the War Department on June 25, 1940, to experiment with the potential use of airborne troops;

Whereas the Parachute Test Platoon was composed of 48 volunteers who began training in July 1940;

Whereas the Parachute Test Platoon performed the first official Army parachute jump on August 16, 1940;

Whereas the success of the Parachute Test Platoon led to the formation of a large and successful airborne contingent serving from World War II until the present;

Whereas the 82d Airborne Division was the first Airborne Division that was organized following the successes of the Parachute Test Platoon and the early airborne training program and has continued in active service since its creation;

Whereas the 82d Airborne Division Association exists to continue and foster that special esprit de corps among fellow paratroopers, to perpetuate the memory of the 82d Airborne Division troopers who fought and died for our Nation, and to further the common bond among all members of the airborne community; and

Whereas the 82d Airborne Division Association, during the 52d year of existence and at the 50th Annual Convention, adopted a resolution to perpetuate the memory of the

Parachute Test Platoon's "Jump Into History" on August 16, 1940: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) designates August 16, 1997, as "National Airborne Day"; and

(2) requests that the President issue a proclamation calling upon the Federal, State, and local administrators and the people of the United States to observe the day with appropriate programs, ceremonies, and activities.

Mr. THURMOND. Mr. President, I am pleased to submit today a Senate resolution proclaiming August 16, 1997, as "National Airborne Day."

On June 25, 1940, the War Department authorized the Parachute Test Platoon to experiment with the potential use of airborne troops. The Parachute Test Platoon, which was composed of 48 volunteers, performed the first official Army parachute jump on August 16, 1940. The success of the platoon led to the formation of a large and successful airborne contingent that has served from World War II until the present.

The 82d Airborne Division was the first airborne division to be organized. In a 2-year period during World War II, the regiments of the 82d served in Italy at Anzio, in France at Normandy—where I landed with them—and at the Battle of the Bulge. During this tumultuous period in our Nation's history, these brave soldiers served with distinction, as they have done for 55 years. It is only fitting that we honor them.

I urge you to join with me in sponsoring National Airborne Day to express our support for the members of the airborne community and also our gratitude for their tireless commitment to our Nation's defense and ideals.

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

TRIBUTE TO THE NEW HAMPSHIRE DELEGATES ATTENDING A NATIONAL SUMMIT ON VOLUNTEERISM

• Mr. SMITH of New Hampshire. Mr. President, I rise today to pay tribute to the New Hampshire delegates who represented the Granite State at the National Summit on Volunteerism in Philadelphia from April 27 through April 29. The 3-day summit focused on the challenges facing our Nation's children and youth, and encouraged Americans to dedicate their time and talents to communities and children. It was organized on the suggestion that America's young people have access to five fundamental resources. These resources include an ongoing relationship with an adult, safe places during non-school hours to learn, a healthy start, a skill through effective education, and the opportunity to give back through community service.

I would like today to honor the individuals from my State who gave their time and energy so our children can remain safe and strong. They are: Amy